

## The Denial of Christ's Resurrection and Its Results

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TEXT—1 Cor. 15:14-18, 29-32—"And if Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain, and your faith is also vain. Yea, and we are found false witnesses of God, because we have testified of God that he raised up Christ: whom he raised not up, if so be that the dead rise not. For if the dead rise not, then is not Christ raised: And if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins."

In the last address on this subject we saw that the denial of Christ's resurrection made our preaching vain, our faith vain, and left us still in our sins. We now proceed to set forth some further results of such denial.

IV. If Christ be not risen from the dead then we are found false witnesses.

The word "found" means to be detected or discovered. It is a word used for judgments regarding moral character and conduct, and conveys the idea of discovering and detecting forgery and falsity.

In using this word, the apostle would say that in proclaiming to the Corinthians the doctrine of the resurrection of Christ, he and the other apostles had been guilty of perpetrating fraud upon them.

If Christ be not risen, then the apostles are false witnesses; not witnesses deluded, mistaken, deceived, the victims of an hallucination, which was the result of an over-wrought brain and imagination, but false witnesses. Deluded! say the apostle, we cannot be; victims of an over-wrought imagination, innocent but deceived enthusiasts—all this is impossible, we are down-right deceivers; we have willingly, knowingly perpetrated a fraud upon the church in claiming that Christ rose from the dead; we are down-right deceivers. The strange thing about the apostle's statement is that the idea of delusion or hallucination is wholly absent from his argument. It does not seem to have occurred to him to mention it. Even the possibility of it is too remote to be spoken of.

To the apostle, the resurrection of Christ is a truth or a falsehood, a reality of a fraud, a thing of sincerity or of deceit, a fact or a mistake. There is no loophole of escape—the resurrection is either a fact or a falsehood, a reality or a sham, and such persons as the apostles were guilty of perpetrating it.

Paul feels that the stigma of falsehood has been put upon him. He feels that he has been stung by an insult. Somebody has not believed him—has made him out to be a liar. His testimony in effect is this: I have seen the risen Christ; I have talked with him; I have received my commission from him. To challenge my statement is to challenge my character, my veracity, my understanding, my reason.

V. If Christ be not risen from the dead then we have no God who is worthy of our trust.

To attribute to a person a good or glorious act, which it is well known that he never performed, is to cause that person to be suspected of having prompted the false assertion. So the testimony of the apostle would lead men to think that God had inspired men to tell lies about him.

Many think that they can still have faith in God, that they still have left a God whom they can trust and in whom they can repose their faith, even though they do not accept the resurrection of Jesus Christ. The apostle says plainly, This is not so; if we have no risen Christ, neither have we a God in whom we can trust. Note the serious point here. "Paul preached God, he commended God, and the justice of God as shown in raising his holy son from the dead. But if Jesus Christ is not risen from the dead, then we have no such God. If one like Jesus Christ is still left dead, if one be so good as Jesus was and still be deprived of life, what kind of a God have we? We have no God in whom we can trust; it is no use trying to be good. The end is a skull and a few ashes. 'We have testified of God,' says Paul, 'we have justified God, but we are found false witnesses of him if Jesus Christ did not rise from the dead. Have you considered what that point means? The modern man often assumes that he is already in possession of a God with a reliable character, whatever you make of Jesus Christ. But there is something in the career and in the issue of the career of Jesus Christ that makes a good God in this tragic world incredible unless Christ be risen from the dead. Jesus went through the worst sufferings that any man ever suffered. He sounded the depths of the world's tragedy. Now if he has been raised from the dead we may believe in God; but if there be no resurrection of the spotless Christ, then God is either dead or mad. We have no reasonable God left."

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF BIBLE STUDENTS

Pastor Russell's Address at Glen Echo Park, Washington, D. C.

He Declares the Bible to Be the Only Center of Attraction and Standard of Faith—Four Thousand Representatives Present From All Parts.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Washington, D. C., July 14.—The International Bible Students Association closed a very successful eight-days' Convention at Glen Echo Park tonight. Approximately forty speakers have addressed the Convention. Pastor Russell was the principal speaker this afternoon. His text was, "But ye are come \* \* \* to the General Assembly and Church of the First-born, which are written in Heaven."—Hebrews xii, 23.

The speaker declared that St. Paul points us back to the institution of the Jewish Law Covenant at Mt. Sinai and uses it as a picture or type of experiences of the Church to be expected at the Second Coming of Christ and the establishment of His glorious Kingdom.

St. Paul pictures the march of the Israelites from the Red Sea to Mt. Sinai, implying that some got to the mountain much in advance of the others, but waited there for the General Assembly. The Apostle points us back to the awful experiences connected with the inauguration of the Law Covenant—Mt. Sinai smoking, lightnings flashing from the cloud and thick darkness which enveloped the mountain, the earth trembling, the Voice of God heard, the people in fear. All these things, said the Pastor, according to St. Paul, were foreshadowings of still more wonderful things to be expected in the near future in connection with the inauguration of the New Covenant. Many had misapprehended the Apostle's teaching in respect to the New Covenant and thought it already sealed and in operation. But not so. The Scriptures assure us that the work of Christ and the Church during this Age has been a preparatory one, without which the New Covenant could not go into effect.

A Time of Terrible Trouble. Everywhere the Bible associates with the coming of Christ a great trouble upon the world and assures us that the faithful of the Church will be spared from it by their resurrection change. The plowshare of trouble will upset human pride and humble the world and make them glad to welcome the Messianic Kingdom then to be established for the purpose of bringing to Israel and to the world the long promised blessings of the New Covenant.

The introduction of this Kingdom St. Peter styles the Day-dawn. (1 Peter i, 19.) He describes its work as most blessed, saying, "Times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord—He shall send forth Jesus Christ—whom the heavens must retain until the Times of Restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all His holy Prophets since the world began."—Acts iii, 19-21.

St. Paul's interpretation of the Mt. Sinai experiences would imply a "Day of Vengeance"—the very term which the Bible uses. Society will be so shaken and its experiences will be so dreadful that, like the Israelites of old, all will be ready to entreat for the Great Mediator—The Christ, Head and Body—Jesus and His Church in glory—to stand between them and the Almighty. It will be in response to this universal cry that the Messianic Kingdom will be established and the New Covenant take over the control of the entire world of mankind, for whom, by the grace of God, Jesus Christ tasted death.—Hebrews ii, 9.

Terrible as the squaring of the world's accounts will be preparatory to the opening of the New Dispensation with a clean page, they are rational as well as Scriptural. Humanity will be able to look up to God and acknowledge His Wisdom and Justice, and then to thank Him for the loving provision of the Messianic Kingdom, under whose beneficent reign they may be helped back to full human perfection and to a world-wide Eden.

The Church in General Assembly. We have greatly enjoyed, dear brethren, our Convention or Assembly. But what will it be to be there—in the General Assembly of the entire elect Church of God? There will be no sectarianism there, though there doubtless will be saints of God from every sect in that Convention in Glory! Let us carry with us a sense of the realities of the glorious promises of the Bible, which, we believe, are hastening to fulfillment.

Even now, on every hand, we see the evidences of social unrest; and the wonderful blessings of our day are being received by unthankful hearts with ingratitude, breeding discontent and presaging the awful anarchy which the Bible teaches us to expect. It is a time for faithfulness to God, to His Word, on the part of all who are of "the household of faith," of every nation and denomination. It is a time for the Bride to make herself ready for the Bridegroom.

## FRESH EGGS AND BACTERIA.

A comforting thought is that embodied in the statement of Dr. R. C. Rosenberger, in the New York Medical Journal, that a clean fresh egg is sterile. One may easily follow the doctor as he proceeds to show that the bacteria which are present in broken or cracked eggs, in commercial "dirty" eggs, in desiccated eggs and in frozen eggs, get into the product from nest dirt on the outside of the egg, or from the air during breaking of the eggs, in the process of desiccation or from the hands of those who break the eggs. When an egg is termed "dirty," says this authority, and when it is cracked so that the membrane is also broken, then colon bacilli may gain access to the egg. The same thing may happen if dirty eggs are broken carelessly, or if the hands of those who break them are not clean. The colon bacilli may even gain access to the broken eggs from dust blown in the air. It is obvious, as Dr. Rosenberger says, that an egg can be at once fresh and "dirty," and, in view of the reasonableness of his assertions, one may even feel disposed to give the doctor the benefit of any existing doubt concerning his statement that a clean fresh egg will remain fresh (and not show gas-producing bacteria) for at least 10 months in the ordinary refrigerator, packed in sawdust or bran.

It would be difficult to find anybody who remembers the last fatal duel in this country. The date was May 20, 1845, and the place a spot on the shore near Gosport. Lieutenant Hawkey of the Royal Marines, believing Lieutenant Seton had paid too much attention to his wife at a South Sea function, called him a villain and blackguard, threatening to horsewhip him and attempted to kick him. Although dueling had been forbidden by articles of war in 1844, after the horror caused by the death of Colonel Fawcett at the hands of his brother-in-law, Lieutenant Munro, in 1843, the provocation in the Hawkey-Seton case was such that a meeting resulted. Seton fired and missed. The hammer of Hawkey's pistol being set on the safety notch, it would not go off. At the second discharge Seton fell. Hawkey fled to France.

The discoveries at Pompeii continue. Prof. Spinazzola says a fresco has been discovered on the front wall of a house on the street of abundance which is the most important from an artistic standpoint of any that has ever been uncovered. It is unique and is undoubtedly a masterpiece, as has been proved by the precaution to insure its safety. It is in an admirable state of preservation so far as the freshness of its colors is concerned. Prof. Spinazzola will not attempt to detach it from its glass covers, but will allow it to remain where it was uncovered. The fresco represents Venus as a divinity of Pompeii. The goddess is seated in a chariot drawn by elephants. It is the first representation of this kind ever discovered at Pompeii.

One of the doctors arises to remark that there is great danger in drinking water if it is consumed in large quantities. Let no man hope to make a water tank of himself and get off without suffering inconveniences.

Two European artists have been sent to jail for making fake masterpieces, and yet, we had been led to believe that it was legal in Europe to fleece American millionaires.

The Chicago man who has been arrested for turning out counterfeit trading stamps makes the man who invented the wooden nutmeg look like a minor leaguer.

One idea of a long-felt want in certain quarters is a chemical preparation which, when applied to letters, will cause them to burn immediately they are read.

A California man seized an eight-legged fish that barks like a dog, the season for this sort of yarn being now officially declared open.

Those Cornell professors who named the seven modern wonders never will be popular in Detroit. They failed to mention Ty Cobb.

It has been found that smallpox lurks in false hair. The man who wears a toupee should hasten to have it fumigated.

We refuse to be surprised at the claim that jam can be made out of spinach. Perfume is made out of petroleum.

A thief in Indianapolis got away with a mounted patrolman's horse. Probably he didn't need the patrolman.

Occasionally a woman aviator stops posing before the camera long enough to make a flight.

"There is danger in false hair," says a New York physician. Verily, it often lures a man into matrimony.

## A Trial Will Convince Anyone—The Great Kidney Remedy Never Disappoints.

A few years ago I was troubled with a complication of kidney and stomach ailments and although I tried two or three different doctors, I was unable to obtain a cure. Having heard a great deal about Swamp-Root, I decided to give it a trial and purchased a one-dollar bottle of Mr. Alexander, the druggist. From the beginning I could notice a change for the better, and after taking eight bottles of your medicine, I felt entirely cured and have not had any trouble since.

Had I used Swamp-Root sooner, I would have been a few hundred dollars to the good and saved myself a lot of suffering.

You may use my testimonial any time you wish. Yours very truly,

CHARLES E. HARRIS,

460 Sixth St., Marion, Iowa.

I certify that Charles E. Harris signed the above testimonial in my presence, being first duly sworn to the truth thereof, this the 12th day of July, 1909.

D. R. KINLEY, J. P.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You.

Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Seymour Daily Republican. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

## THIEF NOT ALTOGETHER BAD

Proved He Had at Least Some Consideration for Victim He Had Wronged.

In the mail of a local sporting goods dealer, recently, was a letter which indicated that the writer was considerate, even though he failed to back up his consideration with square dealing in its entirety, relates the Indianapolis News. The letter bore a Peoria (Ill.) postmark and read in substance as follows:

"Peoria, Ill. Gentlemen—I am enclosing you a pawn check for \$4.50 on the — loan office in your city. The check is for an Arrow bicycle, which I know you sell. It was stolen in Indianapolis. By referring to your records and comparing the number on the wheel with your books you will be able to find the owner. No doubt he will be willing to present inclosed check with \$4.50 in exchange for his wheel, I am, yours truly."

The writer neglected to sign his name, but the store was able to find the owner and the wheel was redeemed.

## Frightful Polar Winds

blow with terrific force at the far north and play havoc with the skin, causing red, rough or sore chapped hands and lips, that need Bucklen's Arnica Salve to heal them. It makes the skin soft and smooth. Unrivaled for cold-sores, also burns, boils, sores, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles. Only 25 cents at the Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

## Source of the Brahmaputra.

For 40 years the birthplace of the great Brahmaputra river of India was thought to be among the high valleys of the eastern Himalayas or on the Plateau of Tibet north of those mountains. The theory could not be proved, for hostile Abhors in the Himalayan valleys killed the explorers or barred their way when they sought to solve the mystery.

It was believed 20 years ago that the Sangpo river, flowing far eastward through southern Tibet, was the upper part of the Brahmaputra. Marked logs set afloat in the Sangpo were watched for in the Brahmaputra, but were never found. At last, however, the explorers sent out with the troops who have punished the Abhors for their massacre of Williamson and his 200 carriers have shown that the two rivers are identical. The Brahmaputra rises far west near the headwaters of the Indus, among the mountains bordering southern Tibet.

## New Directory Wanted.

One directory that New York needs but has not got is the names and addresses of former celebrities who are now running rooming and boarding houses.

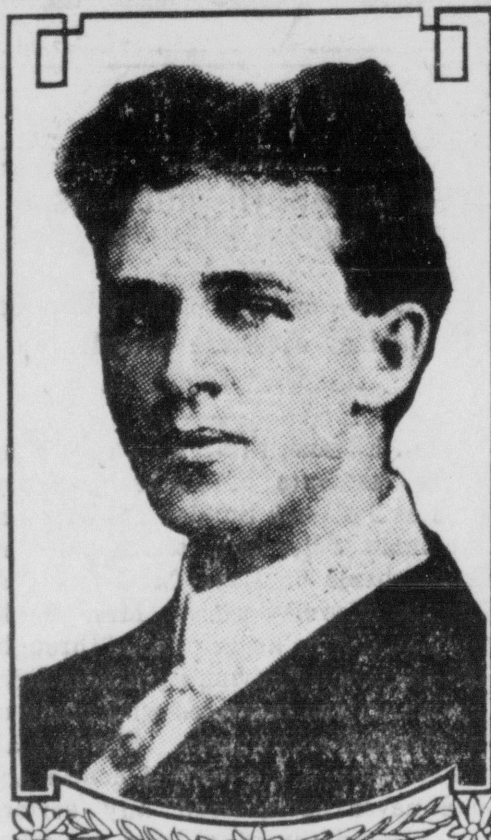
Such a volume would be highly appreciated by our nomadic population. Many a singer, actress, or writer who formerly held a place in the public eye has now settled down to the prosaic occupation of housing and feeding a small portion of that same public.

Their houses are a magnet for young persons with the artistic temperament. One woman who once enjoyed a fair reputation as a violinist has five furnished apartments which she sublets, room by room, to aspirants for dramatic, operatic, and literary honors. Reflected glory rather than physical comfort is the portion of most of these satellites, but the privilege of hobnobbing with yesterday's greatness compensates for material discomfort.—New York Times.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

Everyone reads the Want Ads.

## Alvin Roper.



Prof. Alvin Roper, organist and pianist, will have part again this year in the assembly program at Winona Lake, Ind.

## WABASH COLLEGE IS WORLD'S CRITERION

GREATEST INSTITUTIONS LOOK TO PROF. HAINES FOR SUGGESTIONS ABOUT GREEK PLAY.

## WIFE'S NEEDLE PROVES HELP

Head of Greek Department Is Assisted by Mrs. Haines in Preparing Costumes for Students—"Drama Day" a Feature at Winona.

The Greek department of Wabash college will present the Greek play, Euripides' "Electra," for the first time at Winona Lake the evening of July 22. Wabash college is the standard by which all colleges and universities measure the merit of their presentations of the Greek play. Prof. Daniel D. Haines of Wabash college is recognized as the greatest authority on the proper staging of the Greek drama, and has given infinite attention to the details of such features as proper costumes and stage settings. In this work he has been assisted by Mrs. Haines, whose ingenuity with the needle has added many a realistic touch to the play that otherwise might have been overlooked by even such painstaking research as Professor Haines has made. Such institutions of learning as Yale, Harvard, Cornell and the other great colleges, look to the Wabash college Greek department for light on the question of presenting the Greek drama. "Electra" will be presented at Winona Lake in the auditorium July 22, 24 and 26.

This latter date will be "Drama day." The program will open in the morning with the Bible hour and later a band concert will be given. At 11:00 a. m. William Mather Lewis will give a lecture on a subject that is appropriate. At 2:30 in the afternoon "Electra" will be given. At 7:30 p. m. an orchestra will give a short prelude in the auditorium, and at 7:45 the sacred grand opera, "Joseph," will be given. The whole day's program will make a genuine "Drama day," but the program will be such that it will be popular with those who love a "good show" for the show's sake as well as those who look upon such events with the critical and literary eye.

"Drama day" at Winona lake, however, is only one of the many featured days of the program.

## PURPOSE ALTRUISTIC

Winona's Aim Is to Be of Service to Public.

Its Assembly Program Presents the Best of Lyceum Talent and Its Bible Conference Is Greatest in the World.

Winona Lake, Ind., the home of Winona Assembly and Bible Conference, is a much-misunderstood community. To the public it is thought of generally as a summer resort, but it is much more than that.

Winona Lake is on the east shores of Lake Winona, a body of water three miles long and two miles wide. It is 110 miles east of Chicago and forty miles west of Fort Wayne on the Pennsylvania and Big Four railroads. It has Winona college and Winona College of Agriculture, as well as Winona academy and the preparatory school. The public schools also are at hand. It has its own stores, its own laundry, its own postoffice, its own railway and interurban stations, and its own telephone system and light and power plant.

The purpose of Winona is to elevate the public with which it comes into contact—to furnish the best of lyceum talent during its Assembly and to bring together the greatest ministers, evangelists and evangelistic singers during the Bible conference. Winona Bible conference is the greatest conference in the world.

## AID THE KIDNEYS.

Do Not Endanger Life When a Seymour Citizen Shows You How to Avoid It.

Why will people continue to suffer the agonies of kidney complaint, backache, urinary disorders, lameness, headaches, languor, why allow themselves to become chronic invalids, when a tested remedy is offered them?

Doan's Kidney Pills have been used in kidney trouble over 50 years, have been tested in thousands of cases.

If you have any, even one, of the symptoms of kidney diseases, act now. Dropsy or Bright's disease may set in and make neglect dangerous. Read this Seymour testimony:

Mrs. E. Walser, 216 Tipton St., Seymour, Ind., says: "I was troubled by a dull, heavy ache across the small of my back and at times I was laid up for several days. When these attacks came on, the kidney secretions bothered me. My head ached, I had dizzy spells, and often black specks would appear before me. Doan's Kidney Pills removed these troubles and improved my condition in every way."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

## AUTOGRAPH TELLS A TALE

Character of the Kaiser Revealed to Expert by Close Analysis of His Signature.

There is always a certain amount of interest attached to the deductions drawn by graphologists from the signatures of eminent men. Here, for example, is an illuminating description of the kaiser's autograph, supplied by an eminent Berlin graphologist:

"To begin with, there is a crochet, a sign of perversity, followed by a vertical dash, showing audacity, energy, regardless of any obstacle. Then there is an acute angle, a sign of firmness and aggressiveness. The first stroke of the 'W' indicates a feeling of superiority over the rest of the universe. The termination of the imperial 'W' suggests that the sovereign sometimes finds himself struggling with the multitude of his thoughts, or the power of his instincts.

"The other letters forming the signature show similar characteristics," the graphologist proceeds. "The final 'm' is indicative of great diplomacy, which to the analyst suggests subtlety. The letter also suggests the impossibility of the suppression of the 'ego.' The flourish which terminates the imperial autograph shows a suppleness of spirit, a desire to be loved, also self-esteem.

"The two terminating points indicate defiance and generally the characteristics are those of an extraordinary imagination."

## Old Fashioned Remedies.

Science and surgery and electricity have advanced much in the past thirty years, but the treatment of disease by the old fashioned remedies made from roots and herbs has never been improved upon.

This may be seen by the great success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, and known today as the great remedy for female ills.

No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine.

## ONLY NEEDED TURNING OVER

Remedy Frequently Effective With Small Boy Worked Well With Recalcitrant Mule.

A mule drawing a furniture van down Broadway got tired of the job and lay down. Soon a crowd gathered and ventured all manner of advice to the driver, relates the New York Times.

Louis Scheff, an electrician, of 152 Amsterdam avenue, suggested that twisting the mule's ears would force it to rise, and put his idea into practice, but ineffectually, while the crowd shouted "Whisper in its ear."

Scheff next tried pulling the mule's tail. Mrs. Anna Scott of 304 Omsterdam avenue, a passenger on a Broadway surface car, who is a member of the Humane society, construed the electrician's efforts as cruelty and had Scheff arrested.

Detective Sharp of the West Sixty-eighth Street station, who comes from the south and knows mules, took one look at the fallen mule and said:

"You'll never get that mule up—it's lying on its left side."

"What's that got to do with it?" demanded the driver.

"Everything," replied Sharp. Ropes were tied to the mule's hoofs, and it was turned over on its right side. Sharp gently kicked the animal in the side and it scrambled to its feet.

## \$100 Per Plate.

was paid at a banquet to Henry Clay in New Orleans in 1842. Mighty costly for those with stomach trouble or indigestion. Today people everywhere use Dr. King's New Life Pills for these troubles as well as liver, kidney and bowel disorders. Easy, safe, sure. Only 25 cents at The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

Republican Want Ads. Pay.



## THE MARATHON A GREAT RACE

Land of the Southern Cross  
Came Out Victorious.

### AMERICA NOT FAR BEHIND

McArthur and Gitshaw, the Only South Africans Entered, Finished First and Second, With Little Gaston Strobino, the Plucky New Jersey Lad, a Close Third—In Other Events America Again Outclassed the World.

Stockholm, July 15.—In the supreme test for long-distance runners, the land of the Southern Cross was victorious, for K. K. McArthur and C. W. Gitshaw, the only South Africans entered in the classic marathon, finished first and second. Though the glory of the occasion rested with the British colony, there was honor for America in the result of the race, for little Gaston Strobino, of South Paterson (N. J.), who was sent here by the subscription of his fellow citizens, finished in third place, less than a minute behind Gitshaw; Sockalexis, the Indian from Old Town, Me., being fourth. Other sturdy runners from the United States supplied eight men in the first fifteen to finish the gruelling contest in front of the royal box in the stadium.

The distance of the race was about twenty-five miles, considerably shorter than the other Olympic marathons, where an effort was made to attain the distance over which the Greek soldier traveled to deliver the news at Athens of the battle of Marathon. Thus it was that the winner easily broke the Olympic record, finishing in 2 hours, 36 minutes, 50 seconds against the 2 hours, 51 minutes and 23.5 seconds made by Sherring of Canada, who won at Athens in 1906. Gitshaw's time was 2 hours, 37 minutes, 52 seconds, while Strobino completed the distance in 2 hours, 38 minutes, 42 seconds.

McArthur was out to the last ounce when he reached the royal box after running once around the stadium, and collapsed as soon as he crossed the line. Gitshaw, the second man, finished stronger, but it remained for Strobino to set the crowd yelling with enthusiasm as he sprinted down the stretch apparently none the worse for his strenuous exertions.

There were more than sixty competitors, representing eighteen nations, and hundreds of thousands of spectators were stretched around the course, while the stadium was crowded with an anxious throng. The broiling sun beating down on the men who were striving for the crowning glory of this greatest of Olympic meets made the journey over the rough and hilly roads even more severe than had been anticipated. All wore head covering except the South Africans, and many attributed their splendid showing to the heat, which was about the temperature they are accustomed to in their native land.

King Gustav of Sweden occupied the royal box with a party of visitors and was much concerned when McArthur came staggering around the track at the finish, walking at times and at others breaking into a feeble run. A few moments on the ground revived the winner so that he smiled bravely when his frantic supporters raised him to their shoulders and carried him in triumph around the stadium.

With only one country showing superiority in the Marathon, America again outclassed the world in the other events which contributed to the gala occasion. Matthew McGrath, the New York policeman, was far ahead of the other competitors in the supreme test for strength. He threw the 16-pound hammer a distance of 180 feet, 5 inches, eclipsing the previous Olympic record made by the mighty John Flanagan by more than ten feet.

### LORIMER'S CASE

Ousted Senator Will at Once Begin Campaign For Another Election.

Washington, July 15.—William Lorimer, who was ousted from the senate Saturday because his election was tainted by bribery, is proceeding quietly about plans for his early return to Chicago. Mr. Lorimer will return to his home ready to begin another fight looking to a new career in the national legislative body.

The deposed senator in speaking with friends has repeated statements he made on the floor that if the country could only read the evidence that was introduced before the investigating committee it would uphold his contention that a case had not been established against him. Mr. Lorimer has recovered himself to a considerable extent, but his friends say he is still far from a well man. Lorimer was ousted from the senate by a vote of 55 to 28.

### Thrown From Auto and Killed.

Paducah, Ky., July 15.—While returning from a "good roads" meeting in the country, U. C. Walston, a member of the city council and vice president of the Paducah Banking company, was thrown from his automobile and killed. The auto struck a "hog head" on the road and Walston was thrown out, suffering internal injuries, from which he died in a few minutes.

### KING GUSTAV

Ruler of Sweden Much Interested in the Olympic Games.



## DEVASTATION VISITS TWO LITTLE CITIES

A Thousand Lives Lost By  
Mexican Floods.

Mexico City, July 15.—There have been received in this city details of cloudbursts and floods which destroyed several thriving cities and exacted a toll of hundreds of lives in the state of Guanajuato. The advices declare that the cities of Salamanca and Celaya have been wiped off the map and that the number of victims cannot possibly be told until the waters have subsided.

The first of the series of cloudbursts and floods which have devastated this wealthy state occurred several weeks ago, when a large part of the capital was washed away, together with several hundred unfortunate persons who were unable to reach places of safety. A few days ago the bottom again dropped out of the heavens and quickly covered the valley of the Santiago to a depth of six feet. The natural outlets became clogged and within half an hour nothing was seen of the two little cities but the roofs of the houses, covered with terror-stricken people praying for deliverance.

Darkness fell over the doomed cities as the electric light plant further down the valley was washed away, and this tended to add to the panic. According to advices received here it is probable that more than 1,000 lives and at least \$20,000,000 in property were destroyed before the vast body of water subsided as suddenly as it came.

### Alton Flooded by Cloudburst.

St. Louis, July 15.—A cloudburst struck St. Louis and surrounding cities at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The greatest damage was done at Alton, Ill. The damage to property at Alton totals a quarter of a million. The Alton gas works were destroyed. The torrent of flood water was seven feet deep in Alton's main street. Four persons were drowned.

### Burned Their Captives Alive.

Shanghai, July 15.—Horrible atrocities marked the recent capture of the city of Litang in the province of Szechuen by the Tibetans. Many women and children were burned alive. The garrison defended the city for an hour and then fled, leaving seventy dead in the streets.

### TERSE TELEGRAMS

Ogden Wood, the dean of the American artists in Paris, is dangerously ill of gastritis.

Jennie Crocker, the California heiress, tomorrow will marry Malcolm D. Whitman of Brooklyn, the former tennis champion.

Dropping a hundred feet when his engine stopped running in a gale, Earl Sandt, an Erie aviator, was fatally injured at Meadville, Pa.

Sir H. Raeburn's portrait of Lord Newton sold for \$37,700 at a sale in London of portraits of the early British school and pictures by old masters.

John J. Manning, aged forty-five, of Toledo, O., general manager of the National Malleable Castings company, was instantly killed when thrown from an automobile.

The principal men convicted in the Camorra murder trial soon will be removed to prisons in Rome in order to avoid excitement among the prisoners.

The convicts in San Quentin (Cal.) prison will soon be divided into three classes. The two upper ones will be distinguished by citizens' garb. Only the third class will wear stripes.

New York officials have received so many complaints about wide open gambling in that city and about protection being paid to the police, that an investigation has been ordered.

Changes in the very groundwork of the present organization of the army are being considered in a proposed new bill of reorganization now under consideration in congress. The war department is expected to introduce the bill.

## POLICEMAN SET FIRE TO STORE

This Enabled Him to "Discover" the Blaze.

### UNDONE BY HIS HANDWRITING

Threatening Card on Door of Burned Building Designed as a "Blind," Led to Comparisons Which Landed Notoriety-Loving Officer in Jail—Numerous Fires Reported by Him Gave Him Much Newspaper Mention.

Michigan City, Ind., July 15.—Thomas W. Weaver, a policeman, who discovered a fire in the feed mill and implement store of A. C. Hittschmidt, which caused damage amounting to \$12,000, is the man who started the fire, according to his confession on a plea of guilty in the city court. Weaver was taken to jail.

Comparison of his handwriting in reports to the police department and that of a threatening card on the door of the burned building proved his undoing. Experts brought into the case by insurance companies gave the opinion that both had been written by the same person, and when confronted with their decision he readily confessed, according to a statement of the superintendent of police.

Weaver has been on the force four years. Numerous fires and alleged attempted burglaries, all on his beat, were reported by him and thereby he received much newspaper notoriety. An examination as to his sanity may figure in the case.

In his confession Weaver declared that he was suddenly seized with an uncontrollable desire to start a blaze.

### TALKING IT OVER

Mayor of Indianapolis Aroused by Talk of Impeachment.

Indianapolis, July 15.—For the first time since the beginning of the agitation to close immoral resorts in Indianapolis and the subsequent threat of the Church Federation of Indianapolis to bring impeachment proceedings against Mayor Shank and other city officials, the proposition is being regarded seriously by the administration.

There have been numerous conferences between the mayor and other city officials, and the mayor announced that there would be a formal conference next week between himself, the board of public safety, and superintendent Hyland and others to discuss the resort problem.

The question was regarded in a serious light by the administration following the publication of the report of the meeting of the Church Federation, represented by 125 men, who voted unanimously to adopt the report recommending that the city officials be proceeded against.

Mayor Shank declined to make any statement regarding the probable result of the coming conference, but among those who are close to the administration it is the belief that some suggestion for summary action on the resort question will be acted on favorably.

### Village Postoffice Robbed.

Logansport, Ind., July 15.—The safe at the postoffice in Lincoln, Cass county, was blown and between \$600 and \$800 in cash and stamps stolen. The yegmen effected entrance to the building with crowbars taken from the section of the Pennsylvania railroad near by. Nitroglycerine was used to blow the safe, and although the heavy charge hurled the safe door across the room, none in the village heard the noise.

### Death From Tainted Food.

Zionsville, Ind., July 15.—One person is dead and six others are dangerously ill as the result of ptomaine poisoning, induced presumably by tainted food eaten at a local boarding house. The victim is Elsa Smith, a grocery clerk. Five fellow boarders and the landlady, Mrs. Klinger, are ill. Mrs. Klinger's condition is extremely critical.

### Swimmer Is Overcome.

Columbus, Ind., July 15.—While swimming in White River Harry Hogue, eighteen years old, of Danville, Ky., who was employed in Reeves & Co.'s factory, became exhausted from the heat and exertion and drowned. Hogue was the youngest of a family of nine children and the first to die.

### Two Boys and a Gun.

South Bend, Ind., July 15.—Arthur Johnson, aged eleven, was shot by Frank Hammond, seventeen years old, Hammond did not know the revolver was loaded. The wounded boy will recover.

### It Makes Him Mad.

Augusta, Ga., July 15.—Governor Cole L. Blaise of South Carolina is fighting mad because of the charges of graft ranging from traffic in padlocks to rackets from "blind tigers," which were brought against him by witnesses who testified before the South Carolina legislative committee which has concluded its sessions here. Enraged in the governor that he is charged with the crime of graft, he is threatening to kill any man who dares to charge him with the crime.

### WILLIAM F. M'COMBS

Stated to Head the Democratic National Committee.



## EXPRESS COMPANIES ORDERED TO REFORM

Interstate Commerce Commission's Sweeping Decision.

Washington, July 15.—Sweeping reductions in the rates charged by express companies are ordered by the interstate commerce commission. It has also ordered far-reaching reforms in the regulations and practices of the companies and has also imposed upon them a uniform system of rate making.

The order of the commission, while not final, is subject only to a hearing to be given the express companies on Oct. 9. The commission calls upon the companies to show cause at that time why the change in rates and practices should not immediately go into effect. This tentative arrangement of the commission merely means that they desire to give the express companies a chance for a fight in their defense.

The decision of the commission will cause a general reduction in rates on small packages of about 20 per cent. The average is 20 per cent and the reductions taken altogether range from 10 to 50 per cent. An important requirement of the commission is that the companies shall adopt a distinctive tag or label which will clearly show whether a package has been prepaid or not. In the event of doubt the receiver of a package will not be compelled to pay, and the express companies will no longer have the benefit of the thousands of dollars that have flowed into their treasuries through double charges.

In short, the decision of the commission revolutionizes the express business in this country.

An appendix to the interstate commerce commission's exhaustive report of the express business of the country discloses in detail the remarkable interlarding of corporate interests between the express companies and the railroads and among the express companies themselves. The commission shows that in several instances the most favorable contracts given by the express companies to the railroads go to the roads which have directors in common with the express companies. The commission points out that the express company directors make contracts with themselves as railroad directors. This appendix to the report also discloses for the first time a list of the principal stockholders in the big express companies.

### Fierce Battle in Mountains.

Lander, Wyo., July 15.—In a pitched battle with rifles fought in a narrow canyon in the mountains south of Lander between a sheriff's posse and two desperados, one of the outlaws was killed and the other wounded and captured. The fight was the climax of a five days' chase.

### The Deadly Live Wire.

South Bend, Ind., July 15.—John Reynolds, aged thirty-eight, a lineman employed by the Home Telephone company, was killed by coming in contact with a live wire. John Szabo, nine years old, was electrocuted when he caught hold of an anchor wire which had become crossed with an electric wire.

### It Was a Mistrial.

Wytheville, Va., July 15.—The jury in the case of Claude Allen, one of the members of the Allen gang, charged with the assassination of court officers at Hillsville, Va., reported that an agreement was made between Allen and another person to commit the crime. The jury was discharged and another venire was ordered summoned for a new trial.

## PRESENT AND FUTURE

Take a Little Time to Enjoy the Days That Are Yours at This Moment.

### THINGS WORTH LAYING UP

Money is by No Means All That Should Be Accumulated, Important as It Is—Seek Other Delights That Will Be Worth Remembering.

Too many of us give our entire effort to planning working for some future time, some "far off, divine event" when we are going to enjoy the result of all our labor and saving and wearing of ourselves out. We forget that the future is not something far away.

It is with us every minute.

The future is now, today, the passing moment; it is even the past! The future is what you are making with each act and thought of your existence. It consists, not of so much money in the bank, but of all your powers, intellectual and physical, of your appreciations of the life about you—things that cannot exist unless you use them.

Work for the future, of course.

But remember that you have to live that future every day of your life. You can't put it off to some indefinite time, when you are ready. That would be like refusing to look at the rainbow until you reached the spot where it touched the ground. While you are trying to get there the rainbow has faded. The delight you might have had in gazing on its tremendous beauty is lost.

The future, it be worth anything, must be crumpled of things you've done, things you've enjoyed. Don't imagine that laying up money alone will insure a future for you. You should lay up charming experiences, travel, friends, the deep and real things of life, fun and study, too. Money comes and goes, as we all know. Goes a good deal easier that it comes.

We must attend to the getting of it a part of each day, and it is foolish to throw it away recklessly. It is a part of our future. But it is only a part. We have another bank to fill, and we must sometimes take from the money bank to help fill this other. Do this wisely and both banks will grow.

When a certain friend of mine comes away from a play or an opera or returns from some trip she always says: "That's mine now forever." So with all fine experiences and lovely memories. They are ours forever, they are our future, and unless we realize this and save as many of them as we can we shall be bankrupt at the end of life, no matter how much money we have in the bank.—Hildegarde Hawthorne.

### BANKING FUNDS ON INCREASE

Gratifying Growth of Accounts in the Various Financial Institutions of the Country.

Although the national banks have shown a great increase in the last ten years, the other forms of banking business also have been hurrying forward. According to figures that have been compiled by the government, the aggregate resources of state, savings, private banks, loan and trust companies more than doubled in the period between 1900 and 1910. The increase amounted to \$6,712,037,006.04. And this has been an accumulative increase, one that has grown larger every year. The biggest year, or course, was 1910, when the increase was \$827,525,248.45.

In the apportionment of the various increases, capital stock saw a jump of 121 per cent. in the ten years. Surplus and profits increased by the same ratio. Loans increased 134 per cent. Bonds increased 80 per cent. Individual deposits increased 109 per cent., and the aggregate deposits showed an average of 115 per cent. The most notable increase, according to the report, was in cash holdings, which increased 153 per cent. in the ten years.

### Doesn't Even Hesitate.

"Porters in sleeping cars are often the subjects of satire and abuse," said a friend of the observer. "They don't deserve it. Their efficiency and coolness was proved in the recent wreck of the Twentieth Century Central train. But the true glory of the porter in his train, its magnificence and speed, is most strikingly manifested in the south. Take a trip some day on a swell 'special' and watch the tall, Nubian-like figure and mien of the porter in his dazzling white garb. Then hark as he strides through the aisle, his full, baritone voice proclaiming this peer: 'Memphis special, gentlemen! This am de Memphis special; get your tickets ready. This train doesn't even hesitate between Charlottesville and Memphis!'"—New York Daily Mail.

### The Necessity.

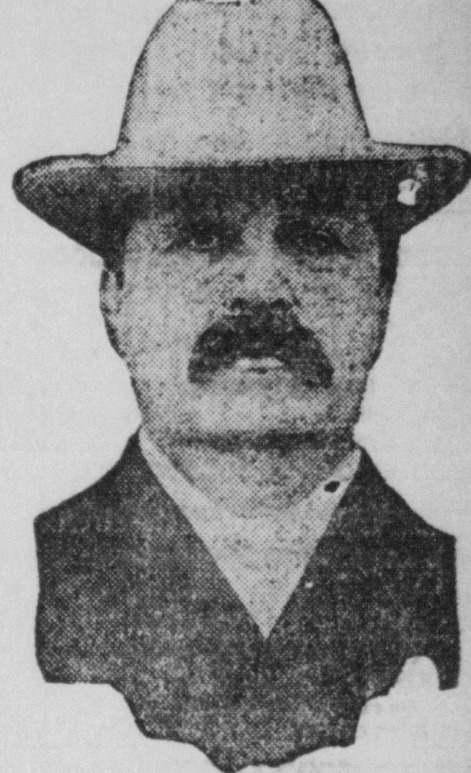
"Your friend is very rude." "But he's very bright." "Then he ought to be more polished."

### A Problem.

"A doctor makes money off well people, does he?" "Yes, he does." "Then why doesn't he make money off sick people?"

### SENATOR LORIMER

Illinois Man Whose Seat in Senate Has Been Vacated.



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## BRITONS PERPLEXED OVER THIS NEW LAW

Compulsory Insurance Goes Into Effect Today.

London, July 15.—Lloyd George's great insurance act went into operation today. This piece of legislation is still in a state of confusion that almost all that can be said for certain concerning it is that thirteen millions of people between the ages of sixteen and seventy who will have to be compulsorily insured and whose annual earnings are below \$800, will today begin, together with their employers, to pay for benefits the nature or extent of which are still very little understood.

Perhaps the chief benefit intended by the act is the sick benefit of ten shillings a week for a man and seven shillings and six pence for a woman for twenty-six weeks, and then five shillings a week thereafter so long as the illness continues till they reach the age of seventy, when they will receive the old age pension. This admittedly cannot be worked without the co-operation of medical men throughout the kingdom, but up to the present these physicians absolutely have refused the terms offered them by the chancellor of the exchequer.

### SAY CHINAMEN MUST LEAVE

Lafayette Organizations Start War on Keepers of Cafes.

Lafayette, Ind., July 15.—The Charity Organization society and the board of children's guardians of Tippecanoe county have started a crusade to wipe out places in Lafayette conducted by Chinamen. George Chan, proprietor of the Canton cafe, was arrested on a charge of attacking a girl named Violet Anderson, fourteen years old. It is likely that more Chinamen will be arrested. For some time, it is alleged, the cafes conducted by Chinamen here have been immoral, and there is a strong feeling against the foreigners.

### Another Victim of the Air.

Palo Alto, Cal., July 15.—Victor Morris Smith, Jr., holder of the world's amateur record for aeroplane speed, was instantly killed at Ravenswood, near here, when his machine fell at the end of a flight from Mountain View.

### THE NATIONAL GAME

Contests in the Three Big Leagues Noted Here at a Glance.

National League.	
At Cincinnati—	R.H.E.
Cincinnati. 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 3 0	
Philadelphia 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—5 8 1	
Moore and Killifer; Benton and Clarke.	
At Chicago—	R.H.E.
Chicago. 0 2 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0—6 14 2	
Boston. 2 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—5 8 2	
Fess, Brown, Tyler and Rariden; Maroney, Reulbach, Liefeld, Richie, Archer and Needham.	
At St. Louis—	R.H.E.
New York. 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 5 1	
St. Louis. 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3 6 2	
Wiltse, Marquard and Meyers; Harmon and Bresnahan.	
Second Game—	R.H.E.
New York. 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 5 4	
St. Louis. 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1—4 11 1	
Marquard, Crandall and Meyers; Geyer, Steele and Bliss.	
American League.	
At Cleveland—	R.H.E.
Cleveland. 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 2—5 14 1	
Philadelphia 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 0	
Morgan, Penneck and Lapp; Blanding and Easterly.	
American Association.	
At Kansas City. 2; Louisville, 3.	
At St. Paul, 12; Columbus, 4. Second game—Columbus, 3; St. Paul, 4.	
At Milwaukee, 1; Indianapolis, 5. Second game—Indianapolis, 10; Milwaukee, 1.	
At Minneapolis, 7; Toledo, 4. Second game—Toledo, 1; Minneapolis, 1. (Game ended with visiting state law.)	



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JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher

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WEEKLY  
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MONDAY, JULY 15, 1912.

HIS SYMPATHIES WITH ELK

Somewhat Natural, Since Animal Res-  
cued Engineer From Extremely  
Awkward Position.

A curious story of adventure comes from Montana. While a freight train was lying over at a small mountain station, the engineer borrowed a shotgun and started out for a short hunt. Finding nothing, he was returning to the train when a cow came running at him, and before he realized his danger, she tossed him in the air.

Getting to his feet as quickly as possible, he dodged behind a tree, and then, to his dismay, found that the gun barrel was bent so as to be useless. The next ten minutes were very lively ones, while the cow chased the engineer round and round the tree. Just when he was about to succumb from fatigue, an angry snort was heard, and a big elk appeared upon the scene, head down and prepared for a fight.

So was the cow, and in another moment the two animals dashed at each other. The engineer watched the combat for a few minutes, until prudence suggested that he should make a retreat as soon as he could. He regained the train in safety, and never knew the outcome of the battle, but he hopes the elk was the victor.

The Dancer.

"His little slanting eyes followed the butterfly movements of Lan-Tin here and there, the free toss of her little head and the graceful abandon of her arms as she flung them over her head, and again brought them down with a sweeping bend to the very ground. Lan-Tin forgot the mandarin and all his regal magnificence. She was playing a pretty little game of make-believe. She was the wind blowing through the plum tree. Tossing and twirling, bending low as did the drooping branches, waving slowly, rushing fiercely like a tiny whirlwind. With flushed cheeks and glowing eyes she was the spirit of the wind.

"Then a funny thing happened. From outside the windows that opened on the perfumed Chinese night came the sound of loud hand-clapping and deep, strange voice shouting 'Brava!' She dropped down on a cushion, no longer a wind fairy, but a little wilted flower."—From "The Tale of Little Lan-Tin," by Flo Hingler.

Rousseau's Etiquette of Love.

Before Rousseau, love was a highly refined form of social intercourse, a species of gallantry conducted with self-restraint, and all the formalities of special etiquette; any extravagancy, whether in feeling, in speech, or in action, was banished. But when Saint-Preux, oppressed by his high-strung passions, came to the rock at Melville to pour forth in solitude the flood of his sentimental tears, all the witty refinements of eighteenth century gallantry, for good or for evil, were finally swept away; extravagancy was free to lay down the law in love. It was Rousseau who enabled Mirabeau, in his first letter to Julie Danvers (whom he had never seen), to declare, "I, also, am a lover, have emptied the cup of sensibility to the dregs, and could give a thousand lives for what I love." It was Rousseau who laid down a new etiquette of love which every petty poet and novelist still adheres to.—Atlantic Monthly.

Patented Articles Must Be Marked.

We are all accustomed to see a patented article marked "Patented," with the date of the patent. It is doubtful, however, whether one in a hundred, or in five hundred, who notices the mark realizes its importance to the patentee. The statute on the subject makes it the duty of all patentees or those holding under or making the patented article for them to apply the mark "Patented," together with the day and year the patent was granted, and the same statute provides as a penalty for not marking that "in any suit for infringement by the party failing to so mark no damages shall be recovered by the plaintiff, except on proof that the defendant was duly notified of the infringement, and continued, after such notice, to make, use or vend the article so patented."—Scientific American.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

MEN.

A. C. Barler Mfg. Co.  
Wm. Dorhitt.  
Mr. John Hogan.  
Arnold Holiday.  
J. C. Weddell.

LADIES.

Mrs. Carl Cox.  
Mrs. R. C. Lucas.  
Susan Robins.  
Miss Mayme Schleutker.  
July 15, 1912.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

Everyone r ds.

SAYS PLAYGROUNDS WOULD  
SOLVE JUVENILE PROBLEMS

Miss Vida Newsom Believes They Are  
Valuable in Keeping Child  
From Evil.

Miss Vida Newsom of Columbus has the following article on playgrounds in the Indianapolis Star today.

Among the various movements for the uplift of the human race in the interest of the child, none is destined to play a greater part than that of the playground. It precludes, in a measure, the necessity for some of the other activities.

With more well supervised playgrounds there would be less need of probation work and fewer cases in the Juvenile Court. Many judges, probation officers and experienced social observers are of the opinion that playgrounds go far toward solving the problem of juvenile delinquency.

The best way to keep a child from evil is to fill the mind of that child with good, wholesome thoughts. In organized play the child finds protection and at the same time is gaining a knowledge of fair play and other virtues. The playground attempts to form rather than reform the child. It has sometimes been called a "child garden."

Playgrounds promote physical development. It is necessary that the growing child have outdoor exercise to build up a strong, healthy body and better fit it for the duties of manhood and womanhood.

Normal children demand activity. Play is as important a factor in the life of the child as is work in that of the adult. If opportunity for play is denied, stunting and perversion will inevitably result. Joseph Lee has said:

"The child without a playground is father to the man without a job."

It is on the playground that city children should find an outlet for their energy. There they are recompensed in some measure for the birthright that has been denied them. They know nothing of the unhampered enjoyment of space and the many real pleasures that are the heritage of the country child, and the playground must act as a substitute.

On the public playground the spirit of democracy prevails. Here rich and poor alike meet on common ground. Only one class is represented, that of happy, healthy childhood seeking the natural outpouring of its own longing for play.

Aside from the educational, character building, health promoting and crime lessening factors of the playground, it adds to the sum total of human happiness. This feature is sometimes overlooked in recounting its advantages in the interest of social welfare and good to the community. But happiness is even more important in the life of the growing child than in that of the adult. How many children have heartaches in the home that the world knows nothing about. All these are forgotten on the playground, where happiness is at flood tide. It is a joy and a tonic for the adult to be there if for only a short time each day.

I shall not soon forget the expression on the face of one little girl on the opening day of our playground at home. The closing hour had been called and she was leaving rather reluctantly, but seemed to want to express some appreciation of her enjoyment. I happened to be standing near and she came dancing up to me and said:

"My! but I've had a good time this afternoon."

That part of a day in her life was equivalent to a whole week's outing for some of us. It has been said:

"The first duty to children is to make them happy. If you have not made them so you have wronged them. No other good they may get can make up for that."

The movement for a more abundant outdoor life had made itself felt in Columbus previous to the opening of the playground in the addition of parks and later in the opening of a municipal swimming pool and an organization of Boy Scouts. But none of these contributions to the social welfare of the community is a greater source of civic pride than that of the playground.

The playground movement at Columbus originated in the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, a club of about fourteen members. This organization decided to agitate the question of a playground and, if possible, bring about some tangible results with regard to it. The first thing necessary was a site, and a committee of two was appointed, who obtained from the School Board permission to use one of the school grounds during the vacation period, with the privilege of using the school building as a shelter house.

The committee was finally enlarged to twelve members, including men and women outside of the circle, and was then called the Playground Association and divided into working committees.

By the time the finance committee was ready to work, the citizens had

become somewhat imbued with the playground idea and were, with few exceptions, ready to contribute to that end. All money for the support of the playground was obtained by private subscription, and mostly in small donations.

The playground is beautifully shaded and comprises about one and one-fourth acres. The equipment is of the very best material and was all made at home. It consists of eight swings, four teeter boards, two giant strides, one sliding board, one horizontal bar and two sand courts. This was supplemented late in the season by the fine wading and swimming pool donated by a wealthy citizen of the town without any solicitation on the part of the Playground Association. A young man, an expert swimmer, was employed to look after the pool and teach the children to swim. During the two weeks this pool was in use last year the playground was the most popular place in town, and on the whole it was a great success.

The playground was in charge of an experienced supervisor and was well patronized by the children during the season, which lasted through the months of July and August. With more organized play this year than last, and with the benefit of past experience, the results of the playground activities the present summer bid fair to exceed by far those of last.

We had no trouble with girls on the playground the last season, but the boys needed more cane and discipline to prevent them from smoking cigarettes on the playground and coming back after play hours to slide down the beautifully polished sliding board in market baskets or further amuse themselves by giving the park benches a slide down the same smooth surface. Even in rebuking this we exercised patience, preferring that they should remain on the playground rather than to frequent unguarded and unwholesome places in the town. For after all, to provide the proper sort of activity for the child is one of the greatest reasons for the opening of playgrounds.

During our early efforts at home we were confronted with the questions, "Does the small town need a playground?", "Why does not the School Board or the city pay for it out of the public funds?", etc. But at present cities of the fifth class have no power to appropriate the public money to such uses.

It seems to me that what the playgrounds movement needs today is more and better legislation; it seems to me that the least we should ask at this time is for enabling acts making it optional at the present, and later compulsory, with all municipalities to provide ample playground facilities for their children.

As against the saloon, the low dive, and loitering places established by law or existing by indulgence, corrupting young manhood and degrading young womanhood, there is no factor more timely in its effect or more enduring in its results than this great child-saving agency, the playground.

SEYMOUR IMPERIALS WERE  
DEFEATED BY SCOTTSBURG

Local Boys Lost Game of Eleven Innings by a Score of Ten to Nine.

The Seymour Imperials were defeated Sunday afternoon at Scottsburg by the team from that place in an eleven inning game by a score of ten to nine. The Imperials played a fast game and scored six runs in the first inning. In the tenth inning the Scott county boys changed pitchers and in the following inning the winning score was made.

In spite of the defeat the local boys feel proud of the game as the Scottsburg aggregation is of the strongest in southern Indiana. Fisher covered the mound for the Imperials and pitched an excellent game. A few errors at the critical time proved costly to the local team and were probably the reason for the loss of the game. The Imperials will play Columbus next Sunday at that place.

Chestnut Ridge defeated another Seymour team Sunday in a good game, and following this one the Chestnut Ridge boys were defeated by the Uniontown team. Both games were interesting and were witnessed by a large number of "fans."

Notice.

All Gas and Electric bills are due the first of each month and must be paid at company's office on or before the fifteenth of the month.  
SEYMOUR PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

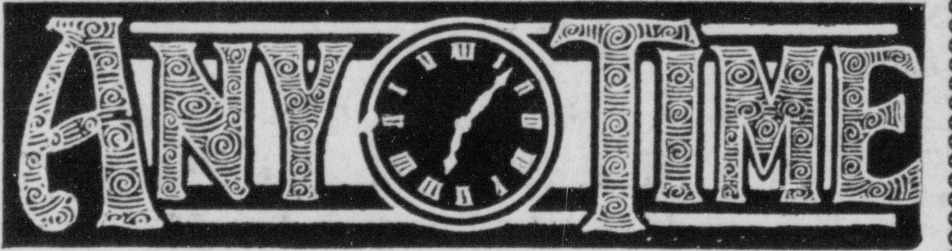
Masonic Notice.

Stated meeting, Jackson Lodge, tonight at 7:30. Work in F. C. degree.  
C. L. Kessler, W. M.

Hair cut and shave 25c. Boy's hair cut 15c. New Barber Shop.  
207 South Chestnut Street. jy22d

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New Potatoes per peck..... 25c  
24 1/2 lb. bag Patent Flour for..... 70c  
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1 dozen nice large Nutmegs for..... 5c  
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Advertise in The REPUBLICAN. It PAYS



# PHOENIX

## PURE SILK HOSE



In Black, Tan, Gray or Wine Color.  
4 Pairs Guaranteed for 3 Months.  
They Have No Equal at the Price:

**50cts the Pair**

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS MAKE.

**The HUB**

**BOOKS** The Best Line of Titles Ever Shown, Per Copy **50cts**

Opposite  
Interurban  
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**At T. R. CARTER'S**

No. 17  
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# MAYES

Large cultivated Blackberries, 3 qts.	25c
Black Raspberries, per box.	15c
New Potatoes, per pk.	25c
Fancy Elberta Peaches, per doz.	15c
New Tomatoes, 2 lbs.	15c

Head Lettuce, Cauliflower, Green Peppers, Sweet Oranges, Pineapples, Boiled Ham, Dried Beef, Country Cheese and Pimento Cheese. Georgia Cantaloupes and Watermelons.

Good goods and prompt service at

**Mayes' Cash Grocery,**

7 West Second St.

Phone No. 658

### PERSONAL.

Mrs. Lynn Faulkner spent today in Louisville.

James Marsh was here from Redding this morning.

E. C. Coleman of Crothersville, was in the city today on business.

Mrs. Louisa Rains of Indianapolis is the guest of Mrs. Frank Bush.

Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Shiness and nephew returned from a visit in Deputy.

J. A. Cox of Crothersville, transacted business in Seymour this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bozzell of Columbus spent Sunday here with relatives.

T. G. Thompson of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. James Blair.

Mrs. Joseph Stein returned home Sunday from a two weeks' visit in Cincinnati.

Mrs. George Downey returned home this morning from spending Sunday in Nebraska.

Mrs. Mike Fox returned home Sunday from a week's visit with her daughter in Franklin.

Miss Nellie Hill and Miss Vina Outing spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wagoner at Jonesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Tilden Smith returned to Vallonia this morning after a visit with relatives here.

Mrs. James Arbuckle of Hayden, was here Saturday on her way home from a visit in Columbus.

Arthur W. Smith left this morning for Brazil to visit his uncle Harry E. Weinland for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Moore and son Donald, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Byron Webb near Franklin.

Miss Flora Witt returned to her home in Bellview, Ky. this morning after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kessler.

Mrs. Henry Needles of Jackson, Mich., who has been visiting Mrs. Fred Abele, left this morning for her home.

Misses Flossie Allen and Frances Teckemeyer were in Columbus Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Tremblay.

Mrs. George Russell returned to her home in North Vernon this morning. She has been here to see her father who is quite sick.

Prof. H. C. Merrill, head of the Latin department of Franklin College, was in the city today returning home from Butlersville.

Fred Plump and Alvin Barkhau returned to their home in Indianapolis Sunday after a week's visit here with relatives and friends.

Miss Grace McGinty came down from Indianapolis and remained until this morning with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony McGinty.

Mrs. M. Grizzell, returned to her home in Indianapolis Saturday evening after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Byford Cunningham.

Miss Ethel Perlee of Indianapolis is visiting her brother, Demas Perlee and wife, Chester Clappett of Frankfort will come tomorrow to join them.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Edrick and Misses Margaret, Isabelle and Alfreda Dixon have returned to Cincinnati after spending a week here with relatives.

Miss Julia Kerkhoff returned to Madison this morning where she is opening a set of books in a branch office of the Seymour Public Service Company.

Mrs. Anna Schoppel and Miss Mary Maschiot of Dayton, Ky., who have been visiting the family of John Maschino, left for their home Saturday afternoon.

Travis Carter of Indianapolis returned home last night after a few days' visit here with relatives. Mrs. Carter will remain a few days longer for a visit with home folks.

William R. Stewart was fined \$1 and costs yesterday for intoxication.

**COME ON!**



**We can do your JOB**  
PRINTING of every  
description

and Bookheads, Men's Cars, Auction and Book Lists, Pamphlets, Law Books, Blank Books, Labels at Reasonable Prices

# RICHART'S

Twelfth Annual

**Clearance Sale**  
of Men's and Boys' Suits,  
Shoes and Furnishings.

50 MEN'S SUITS  
TO CLOSE OUT  
**\$1.50 to \$6.50**

50 MEN'S SUITS  
HIGH CLASS  
**\$5.00 to \$8.00**

200 Men's SUITS  
Very best money can buy  
**\$7.00 to \$15.00**

50 BOYS' SUITS  
The Quality Guaranteed  
**\$1.50 and \$2.50**

150 Boys' Suits  
sold from \$3.00  
to \$7.50, NOW  
**\$1.50 to \$3.75**

200 Pairs Boys'  
Knickerbocker  
Pants, were 50c  
NOW **35cts.**

500 PAIRS OF  
MEN'S ODD  
PANTS, NOW  
**80c to \$3.90**

300 Pairs of BOYS' SHOES  
**10 to 35 per cent. off**

2000 Pairs of MEN'S SHOES  
**10 to 25 per cent. off**

The above prices are marked from 10 to 50 per cent. off

## The Largest Slaughter Sale

Ever Held in Seymour  
and Jackson County,  
is Now Going On at  
**THE DAY LIGHT DRY  
GOODS STORE**

A very large stock of up-to-date  
Dry Goods at the mercy of the  
people of Seymour and vicinity.

We don't want to carry over any Summer  
goods—therefore this sacrifice.  
**COME AND INVESTIGATE.**

**The Day Light Dry Goods Store**  
POSTAL BUILDING, SEYMOUR.

## Big Reduction

In prices of Men's Dress Shoes.  
Must clean up the odds and ends  
of the season. They are of the  
best makes and every pair will  
give satisfactory wear.

Buy now and save shoe money.

Men's \$2.50 Oxfords reduced to	\$1.50
Men's \$3.00 Oxfords reduced to	2.00
Men's \$3.50 Oxfords reduced to	2.25
Men's \$4.00 Burt & Packard	3.00
Men's \$2.75 High Cut	2.00
15 Pairs Men's Dress Shoes, the pair	1.00

**THOMAS**  
Clothing Co.



**BE ON THE WATCH**

against the too cheaply offered coal. There is a certain level below which prices cannot go unless the quality descends with it. Your safest course is to order your soft coal from a yard like this where values and real qualities are assured.

Raymond City at \$4.00 a Ton.  
Phone 4.

**Ebner Ice and Cold Storage Co.**  
Exclusive Agents

**King**  
**FLY SWATTERS**  
5 and 10 CENTS.

DAISY FLY KILLER.

WIRE FLY TRAPS.

PAROWAX FOR CANNING FRUIT

Rubber Tired Sulky 98c.

Local View Post Cards per doz. 10c.

2 packages Kiss-Me Gum 5c.

**The BEE HIVE**

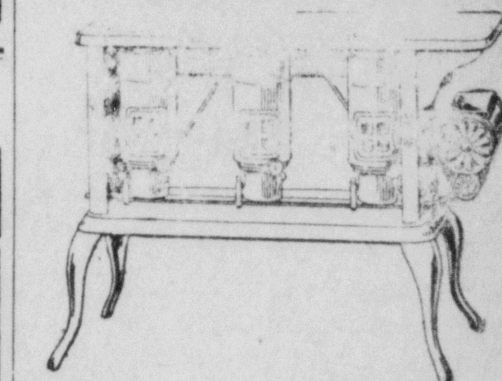
Seymour's Shopping Center. Phone 62



**YOUR ORDER RECEIVES**

prompt attention, no matter what the size of the order may be. We figure that although your present order may be small, your next one may be large and the following one still larger. It is only good business policy on our part—and a pleasure besides—to fill your requirements in the lumber line with care and promptness.

**SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.**  
419 S. Chestnut St.



**Hot Weather  
Economy**

**New Perfection Oil Stove**

The Stove You Have  
Been Looking For.

Window Awnings.  
Repair Work of all kinds.

**W. A. Carter & Son**

Opposite The Interurban Station.

**PRESCRIPTIONS**

Are given special attention here.  
We always have a fresh supply  
of Drugs.

**Geo. F. Meyer**  
Phone 247. 116 S. Chestnut St.

**CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.**  
Practice Limited to Diseases of the  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
and Fitting Glasses.  
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.  
Andrews Bldg. Phone 245. Seymour, Ind.

**Dr. E. D. WRIGHT**  
Over Laupus Jewelry Store

PHONES: Office 184  
Residence 677

Phone 715. Office Hours: 8-12 a. m.; 1-5; 7-8 p. m.

**DR. G. W. FARVER**

Practice Limited to DISEASES of the EYE  
and FITTING GLASSES

With STRATTON, The Jeweler, Seymour, Ind.



**WEDDING PRESENTS  
OF SILVER WARE**

Best of the many variations, the  
variations are in our stock but we  
carry only one kind, that of the highest  
quality. It shows for itself that  
it is not the cheap premium or mail  
order quality.

It's wear will prove it.

**J. G. LAUPUS, Jeweler**  
CHESTNUT STREET.

**Steam Vulcanizing.**

I am prepared to do all kinds of  
Casing and Tube repairing. J. E.  
Williams. Phone 189, 21 East High  
Street.

Clean-up Sale now going on at P.  
Colabuono's Shoe Store.



# "Ring Me Up, Little Girl."

(Dedicated to TERESA M. HOFFMAN.)

Sung by JOHN PARK, of Richard Carle's great success, "Mary's Lamb."

Words by A. R. BALLINGER.

Music by STANLEY JADWIN.

Musical score for "Ring Me Up, Little Girl." The score is in 3/4 time and consists of two systems. The first system is marked "Moderato." and includes the lyrics: "1 It hurts me to leave you but don't let that grieve you, For partings are nothing to-day, The 2 Don't let Central jolly or cut you off, Mol-ly, The line won't be busy to you, I'll". The second system includes the lyrics: "mail brings a let-ter but there's a way bet-ter With on-ly a nick-el to pay, When welcome your voice, dear, twill make me re-joice, dear, No mat-ter what I have to do, You". The score is copyrighted by MURRAY MUSIC CO., New York, No. 57.

Copyright, MCMVII, by MURRAY MUSIC CO., New York.

No. 57.

Musical score for "Ring Me Up, Little Girl." The score is in 3/4 time and consists of two systems. The first system is marked "Moderato." and includes the lyrics: "1 It hurts me to leave you but don't let that grieve you, For partings are nothing to-day, The 2 Don't let Central jolly or cut you off, Mol-ly, The line won't be busy to you, I'll". The second system includes the lyrics: "mail brings a let-ter but there's a way bet-ter With on-ly a nick-el to pay, When welcome your voice, dear, twill make me re-joice, dear, No mat-ter what I have to do, You". The score is copyrighted by MURRAY MUSIC CO., New York, No. 57.

Ring Me Up, Little Girl. 2 pp.—2d p.

No. 52.

## Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

### YOU ARE A GOD!

Judge Lindsey of Denver: "Every man found guilty in my court of cruelty to animals must go to jail."

Oh, just judge!

Let the man who mistreats the dumb animal that serves him meditate in a cell the responsibility of a living soul that has been given dominion. "But he is my property."

Which has been the defense of the cruel taskmasters of all time.

Legally the race of men may own these dumb servitors, but as a matter of fact our race owes their race more than it can ever pay.

There is our friend the horse.

He was man's helper from the earliest times. He has plowed man's fields, drawn his burdens, borne him to battle. Civilization would have dawned slowly but for him. Often abused, often neglected, he has always been the willing and ready slave. Is it not so? And if so—

What right has man—merely because he may have a bit of paper called a bill of sale—to mistreat the horse?

And the dog.

He was the staunch friend of the lone age man. Always, everywhere, he has been a trustworthy helper, constant companion, devoted guardian of men. His very name is synonym for loyalty and love.

Only a savage would abuse a dog.

And the cow.

Why, that gentle creature has been the foster mother of the race of men for thousands of years. Does she not deserve the regard and gratitude owed to all motherhood?

Did you ever think how all these creatures worship you?

To these animals you are God.

Will you, their deity, to whom they look up with dumb and humble reverence, because of your superior wisdom—will you give them, in exchange for their worshipful fidelity to you and yours, injustice, harshness, cruelty?

As your God rules you, willing and devout worshiper, in gentleness and compassion, so ought you to rule in kindness.

And as you hope by your service and worship of your Master to merit his love and care, so ought you to reward the dumb suppliants who serve and worship you.

### Republican Convention Call.

Pursuant to the order of the Republican State Convention the Republicans of Jackson County are called to meet in mass convention on Saturday, Aug. 3rd, 1912, at the hour and at the place in each township as designated below, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held in Indianapolis Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1912, for the purpose of nominating a state ticket and nominating presidential electors.

Also for the purpose of electing delegates to the district convention to be held at Greensburg Aug. 5th, 1912, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress for the Fourth District.

Also for election of delegates to the senatorial and judicial conventions, time and place of which conventions will be announced later.

Brownstown township will elect one delegate to state convention, one delegate to senatorial convention, one delegate to judicial convention and one delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Brownstown. Time 2 p. m.

Carr township will elect one delegate to state convention, one delegate to the senatorial convention, one delegate to judicial convention and one delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Medora. Time 2 p. m.

Driftwood township will elect one delegate to state convention, one delegate to senatorial convention, one delegate to judicial convention and one delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Vallonia. Time 2 p. m.

Grassfork township will elect one alternate delegate to state convention, one alternate delegate to senatorial convention, one alternate delegate to judicial convention and one alternate delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Tampico. Time 2 p. m.

Hamilton township will elect one delegate to state convention, one delegate to senatorial convention; one delegate to judicial convention and one delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Cortland. Time 2 p. m.

Jackson township will elect four delegates and four alternates to state convention, four delegates and four alternates to senatorial convention, four delegates and four alternates to judicial convention and four delegates and four alternates to district convention. Place

of meeting, Seymour. Time 7:30 p. m.

Owen township will elect one alternate delegate to state convention, one alternate delegate to senatorial convention, one alternate delegate to judicial convention and one alternate delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Mooney. Time 2 p. m.

Redding township will elect one alternate delegate to state convention, one delegate to the district convention, one alternate delegate to senatorial convention, and one alternate delegate to judicial convention. Place of meeting, Walnut Grove. Time 2 p. m.

Salt Creek township will elect one alternate delegate to state convention, one alternate delegate to senatorial convention, one alternate delegate to judicial convention and one alternate delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Freetown. Time 2 p. m.

Vernon township will elect one delegate to state convention, one delegate to senatorial convention, one delegate to judicial convention and one delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Crothersville. Time 2 p. m.

Washington township will elect one alternate delegate to state convention, one alternate delegate to senatorial convention, one alternate delegate to judicial convention and one alternate delegate to district convention. Place of meeting, Dudleytown. Time 2 p. m.

Precinct committeemen in the several townships will please look after places to meet and personally urge all republicans to attend their township conventions. Republicans in general throughout the county are urged to attend these meetings and participate in the selection of delegates to the several conventions.

GEORGE PETER, County Chairman.

**Republican District Convention.**

The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional district of Indiana will meet in delegate convention at Greensburg, Ind., Monday, Aug. 5, 1912 for the purpose of nominating candidate for congress from said district to be voted for at the general election in November, 1912.

JOHN M. LEWIS, District Chairman.

**An Object of Sympathy.**

"On what grounds did Henshaw get his pension? I never heard that he did any fighting during the war."

"He didn't, but he claims that his sympathies were enlisted." Pulk

We do "Printing that Pleases."

### FASCINATING HAIR FOR WOMEN.

It's Easy to Have Natural Colored, Luxuriant and Radiant Hair.

So many women have gray and faded hair that makes them appear much older than they really are. They are not using HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. If your hair is gray or faded; if your hair is full of dandruff; if your scalp itches, get a bottle of HAY'S HAIR HEALTH at C. E. Loertz's, A. J. Pellens' or Geo. F. Meyers' today; use it regularly and you'll be surprised at the results. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money back.

### Fifty Years Ago Sunday, July 14.

The new United States tariff bill was condemned by France and England. England faced a cotton crisis. Manufacturers had only six months' supply on hand. On this account the public demanded recognition of the southern Confederacy and the opening of her cotton ports. Canadians feared that the United States was planning to annex Canada.

### Twenty-five Years Ago Sunday

The anniversary of the fall of the Bastille was celebrated in Paris with alternate cheers for the republic, for Boulanger and for Grevy, the president in office.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this sixth day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.

### Practical Fashions

#### LADY'S EMPIRE DRESS.



The front closing is simulated in this stylish model, but the fastening is at the back. The dress is made with the fashionable Empire waist line, has separate gumpie and a four-gored skirt. To make the garment silk, mohair, pongee or linen can be used.

The pattern (No. 5772) is cut in sizes 32 to 42 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 5 1/2 yards of 36 inch material for dress and 2 3/4 yards of 18 inch fabric for gumpie.

To procure this pattern, send 10 cents to "Pattern Department" of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size, and number of pattern.

NO 5772. SIZE.....  
NAME.....  
TOWN.....  
STREET AND NO.....  
STATE.....

### A Girl's Wild Midnight Ride.

To warn people of a fearful forest fire in the Catskills a young girl rode horseback at midnight and saved many lives. Her deed was glorious but lives are often saved by Dr. King's New Discovery in curing lung trouble, coughs and colds, which might have ended in consumption or pneumonia. "It cured me of a dreadful cough and lung disease," writes W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex., "after four in our family had died with consumption, and I gained 87 pounds." Nothing so sure and safe for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

### Fifty Years Ago Today, July 15.

The Confederate ironclad ram Arkansas, which had been built secretly on the Yazoo river, suddenly ventured out and attacked the Federal fleet. After a battle with the Queen of the West, Essex and Tyler she escaped down the Mississippi.

### Twenty-five Years Ago Today.

Professor Tyndall, the scientist, referring to Gladstone's Irish policy, said, "Gladstone is a desperate gamester miscalled a statesman."

### A Hero in a Lighthouse.

For years J. S. Donahue, So. Haven, Mich., a civil-war captain, as a lighthouse keeper, averted awful wrecks, but a queer fact is, he might have been a wreck himself, if Electric Bitters had not prevented. "They cured me of kidney trouble and chills," he writes, "after I had taken other so called cures for years, without benefit and they also improved my sight. Now, at seventy, I am feeling fine." For dyspepsia, indigestion, all stomach, liver and kidney troubles, they're without equal. Try them. Only 50 cents at The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

Two Parties Worth Watching. Always keep your wits about you when dealing with a man who doesn't talk. Likewise, beware of the one with a velvety voice.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

Do do "Printing that Pleases."



## A Cure From The Forest

Nature in her wisdom and beneficence has provided, in her great vegetable laboratory, the forest, a cure for most of the ills and ailments of humanity. Work and study have perfected the compounding of these botanical medicines and placed them at our disposal. We rely upon them first because of their ability in curing disease, and next because we can use them with the confidence that such remedies do not injure the system.

Among the best of these remedies from the forest is S. S. S., a medicine made entirely of roots, herbs and barks in such combination as to make it the greatest of all blood purifiers and the safest of all tonics. It does not contain the least particle of harmful mineral. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Scrofula, Malaria, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison and all other diseases dependent on impure blood. As a tonic S. S. S. builds up the system by supplying a sufficient amount of vigor and nourishment to the body.

S. S. S. always cures without leaving any unpleasant or injurious effects. It is perfectly safe for young or old. Book on the blood and any medical advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

## The Lady Mount

By FREDERIC S. ISHAM

Author of "The Strollers" "Under The Rose" etc.

Illustrations by RAY WALTERS

Copyright, 1908, by The Bobbs-Merrill Co.

### CHAPTER IX.

#### A Discovery.

"Why did you do that?" It was Lady Elsie who now spoke, lifting her head haughtily to regard the newcomer, as she stepped toward him. "Cross yourself, I mean?"

"This good fellow, my Lady, is surprised to see you here, and small wonder he forgets his manners!" said the young man coolly, speaking for the other. "But he is honest enough—and intends no disrespect!"

"None whatever!" muttered the intruder, a thin, wizened, yet still active-looking person.

My lady did not reply; her gaze, in which suspicion had become conviction, again met the young man's, whose black eyes now gleamed with a sudden, challenging light.

"With your permission, my Lady, I will speak with this fellow," he said, and abruptly strode from the tower; walked a short distance away, followed by the man, when he stopped.

"Certes, your tongue betrayed you that time, Sanchez!" he said confronting the other.

The man made a rough gesture. "C'est vrai!" regretfully. "But when I saw you two together I thought I had seen a— He stopped. "She is so like—"

"Nay, I don't blame you; the sight was certainly unexpected! I had thought to come down and prepare you, but—tis done!"

"And I knew what it meant." The old servant looked over his shoulder toward the tower.

"Call it magic!" with a short laugh. "Diablerie!" muttered the other.

"Well, have your way! Why," abruptly, "did you not meet me here last night at high tide, as we had planned?"

"The priest came not in time; fearing he was watched, waited until night to leave his hiding-place at Ver-ranch."

"And after missing me last night, you thought to find me here today?"

"I knew you were most anxious to see him; that upon him depended your chance to undo some of his Excellency, the Governor's, knavery! And, then, to find you here with the daughter of the man who has wrought you so much wrong; robbed you of your lands—your right to your name!" A cloud shadowed the listener's bold brow. "I know not how it came about, Seigneur, but be assured, no good can come of it!"

From where she stood, at the distance to the tower, the Governor's daughter saw now the two men descending; she perceived, also, at a turn in the path, coming up slowly, as one whose years had begun to tell upon him, another figure, clad in black; a priest. This last person and the Black Seigneur accosted each other; stopped, while the other man, who had crossed himself at sight of her, drew aside. At length, somewhat abruptly, they separated, the priest and Sanchez going down the hill and the young man starting to walk up. Then quickly leaving the ancient, circular structure for observation, she stepped toward the cliff, not far to the right; and in an attitude of as great unconcern as she could summon, waited.

Below the ocean beat around the rock, and her eyes seemed to have rested an interminable period on the dark surface of the water, when at length she heard him; near at hand; directly behind. Still she did not stir; he, too, by the silence, stood motionless. How long? The little foot moved restlessly; why did he not speak? She knew he was looking at her—the Governor's daughter who had inadvertently looked into a forbidden chamber; was possessed of dangerous knowledge.

Again she made a movement. When was he going to speak? It was intolerable that he should stand there, studying, deducing! That she, accustomed to command; to be served; to

have her way at court and Mount, should now be judged, passed upon, disposed of, by—whom? Quickly she looked around; the flashing brown eyes met the steady black ones.

"Well?"

"The man will take you back." His manner was quiet; composed; implied a full cognizance of what she knew.

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she went on: "Who dares not fly the flag of his king! Who dares not come openly into my honest port!"

She ended, her brown eyes flashing. His own darkened; but he only remarked coldly: "My Lady, at any rate, dares much!"

"Oh, I've no doubt you don't care to hear—"

"From you!" He looked at her oddly, from the golden hair to the small, dainty foot. "From your Ladyship!" he repeated, as if amused. An instant he regarded her silently, intently; but his voice when at length he again spoke was cool and slightly mocking: "My Lady speaks, of course, from the standpoint of her own world—a very pretty world! A park of plaisance, wherein, I can vouch for it, my Lady dances very prettily."

She started; a flush of resentment glowed and faded on her cheek; a question his words suggested trembled on her lips.

"Why did you come to the beach that night of the dance? How dared you, knowing that if—"

"Why?" His eyes lost their ironical light. "Why?" he repeated; then laughed with sudden recklessness. "I wished to see your Ladyship."

"Me?" She shrank back.

"You!" he repeated, his gaze fastened on the startled, proud face.

"Though I looked not forward to a dance—with your Ladyship!" The black eyes glowed. "Pard! It was worth the risk." A moment he waited; then his manner changed. "I will leave your Ladyship now," he said quietly. "You will have opportunity to consider"—she did not answer—"whether you will give me your promise, or not," he added, and, wheeling abruptly, walked away.

Some time later, in the fast-gathering darkness, from the cove a small boat put out, with Sanchez, gloomy and sullen, in the stern; at the bow, the Governor's daughter. As the isle receded and the point of land loomed bigger before them, the girl gazed straight ahead; but the man looked back; to the sands of the little cove, a pale similar in the dragon-like mouth of the rock; toward the tower, near which he fancied he could see a figure, turned from them—seaward—where, far out, a ship might just be discerned, a dim outline on the horizon.

### CHAPTER X.

#### The Cloister in the Air.

Irrespective of environment, the cloister of the Mount would have been a delight to the eye, but, upheld in mid air, with the sky so near and the sands so far below, it seemed more an inspiration of fancy than a work of hand. Dainty, delicate, its rose-colored columns of granite appeared too thin for tangible weight; the tympan's sculptured designs, fanciful as the carvings in some palace of a poet's dream. Despite, however, this first impression of evanescence, it carried a charm against the ravages of time, and ethereal though it was, had rested like a crown on the grim head of the rock through the ages.

Once a place for quiet meditation, the cloister had, through a whirlwind of change, become the favorite resort of the Governor, for dejeuner, or afternoon dram, and, on occasions, for the transaction of much profane though necessary labor pertaining to his office and private concerns. He busied himself there now; or had been busying himself, but paused to look up from the large book before him, whose pages were inscribed with items and figures. His finger, following the mental computation, remained stationary. Fougage—tax upon fires; banvin—duties on wine; vingtain—the lord's right to his share of the produce; minage—his due from each mine or half settler of coin—consideration of these usually all-important matters seemed for the moment to have been forgotten.

He leaned back, and as he sat thus, the light and shadow playing on him, the dark, steely eyes looked the more sunken, the hard, cynical lips beneath the white mustache the more cruel, the spare figure the more alert and ready, as if to grapple with some hidden danger.

"J'arrive en ce pays De Basse Normandie—"

At one of the apertures looking out to the barren waste of sand stood the Lady Elise; the words of the old Norman chant she was singing in desultory fashion rang softly, oddly, in that spot, where black-clad brethren for centuries had been wont to tread. Me-



"I—I Feel Very Well."

chanically the Governor listened, but the voice soon ceased abruptly and again, after the manner of one of orderly habits, he bent over the big book; once more the curving finger slid up and down, and parsimony, the

vice of the aged, had begun to shine from his pinched features, when a footstep rang on the marble pavement.

"Your Excellency sent for me?" The commandant stood respectfully near.

The Governor closed the book with deliberation; lifted his eyes. "The prisoners that were taken last night are safely housed?"

"Housed? Yes, your Excellency! But we have little room. The upper cells are all occupied; the dungeons, fairly full! Even the In-pace and Les Deux Jumeaux have been pressed into service."

"Hum!" The long hand tapped restlessly a moment; the cold eyes gleamed, then shot an inquiring look. "There are no new particulars about last night's encounter with this—Black Seigneur?"

"None, your Excellency, except," the commandant drew a paper from his breast pocket, "I have here in writing the detailed account of the officer in charge of your Excellency's boat, who was wounded himself in the encounter."

"Read it."

The commandant obeyed. "Our schooner, belonging to his Excellency, the Governor, was returning last night to the Mount with troops—reinforcements for the garrison from St. Dalard—when it happened quite by accident near a ship, maneuvering at a respectful distance from the island of Casque. The night was dark and cloudy, but our men got a look at her and suspecting who she was and knowing her armament, against our will, we felt obliged to bear away. She, having no reason to think us other than a fishing schooner, or that we were freighted with troops instead of cod, did not follow and we had passed out of sight, and were rounding the island when we ran into two small sail-boats that had just set out from there."

"To join the ship of this outlaw!" interposed the Governor. "Go on!" shortly.

"We hailed; their answer was unsatisfactory; we ordered them to halt, whereupon they tried to sail away. We followed and overtaking them, commanded them to surrender. Their leader, who was the Black Seigneur himself, refused, and we attacked—"

"Bien! We attacked! But what then? Eh, what then?"

"With fury they responded; in spite of their inferiority of numbers tried to board us. Bravely our men repulsed them; yet still they persisted; led by their captain, the Black Seigneur, had gained the deck when a chance shot struck him. As he fell back, the others tried to escape; one boat was sunk—"

"And the other, bearing their leader, got away!" interrupted the Governor harshly.

"In the confusion—yes, your Excellency."

The Governor waved his hand impatiently.

"By this time the ship of the Black Seigneur had drawn nearer and our men put about and made for the Mount with a number of prisoners. Several shots were sent after us, but we managed to reach port."

"The officer in charge of the troops thinks this fellow, their leader, was wounded severely—fatally perhaps?"

"He thinks it most probable, your Excellency."

For some time the Governor, with frowning brows, sipped silently from a glass of liquor at his elbow, and, stiff, motionless, the commandant waited; close at hand, a dove plumed itself on the roof of the cloister walk; beyond, the girl again began to sing fitfully.

Out of the corner of his eye the commandant dared look at her, leaning now against the wall, the clear-cut, white features outlined against an illimitable blue background.

"Les amours—"

Involuntarily he started to raise a hand to his warlike mustache, when abruptly was his wandering attention recalled. "The man ashore I spoke to you about, has been taken into custody?"

"Yes, your Excellency; and is now at the barracks."

"Send him here. One moment—"

The commandant paused, vaguely conscious the girl had moved away from the wall. "You spoke of there being a lack of room—these new prisoners must be confined in the dungeons; if necessary, crowd more of the others in the upper cells, and—there is still the Devil's Cage."

"The Devil's Cage?" Through the rose-tinted columns, above the Governor's head, the commandant could discern the figure of the Lady Elise, who had approached and now was gazing inquiringly at them. "Your Excellency would use that? One can neither lie down in it, nor sit in it, upright?"

"Well," the cold eyes flashed, "it is not intended for upright people! But the man you were ordered to arrest!" with sudden sharpness; "the man from the shore! Send him to me!"

"At once, your Excellency!" And responding promptly to his superior's mood, the commandant saluted briskly, and retired.

"What man?" The drapery of her gown drawn back, the Lady Elise stood poised on the court's low coping between the fairy-like pillars.

"No one you know, my dear."

"Which means—it is none of my concern?"

"Not at all." His voice was now perfunctory; and his expression, as he surveyed her, slightly questioning. "You are looking somewhat pale today?"

"Am I?" carelessly. "I—I feel very well." As she spoke, she went to him and leaned over the back of his chair. "Mon pere, won't you do something for me?"

"What?"

"Promise first." With her hand on his shoulder.

He reached up; the long, cold fingers stroked the shapely, warm ones. "One should never leap into the dark with a promise," he answered. "Especially to a woman."

"Not even when that woman is one's own daughter?" she asked, sliding to the arm of the chair.

He regarded the bright face now thoughtful; the lips, usually laughing, set sensitively. "Is it another trip to the court, or do you wish to turn this stern old Mount again into a palace of pleasure? To invite once more the Paris lords and ladies—the King, himself, perhaps? It would not be the first time a monarch has been entertained at the Mount—or a Marquis, either, eh? Shall we ask the Marquis?"

She made an impatient movement. "I want you to promise to break up the terrible iron cage, and—"

"Tut!" Jocosely he pinched the fair cheek. "A girl's thoughts should be of the court and the cavaliers."

She turned away her head. "You treat me like a child," she said with a flash in her eyes.

"No, no! Like a woman," he laughed. "But the Marquis—perhaps he could not come here; perhaps he is too much concerned with the gales of Paris!" Her figure straightened; she was about to walk away, when—

"You ride this afternoon?" he asked.

"I had not thought of it."

"If you do I desire that some one accompany you." Her face changed; she looked at him quickly, and half turned. "Remember Saladin as well, and—keep closer to the Mount in the future."

"Poor Saladin!" she breathed, with averted glance.

"He got his deserts!" answered the Governor harsh



# SUMMER TOURS

30-DAY ROUND TRIP TICKETS TO

## New York

Atlantic City Cape May

AND OTHER SEASHORE RESORTS

Direct Route or via Washington

ALSO VARIABLE ROUTE 60-DAY TICKETS TO

## Boston and New York

Choice of Routes—All Rail Direct, or  
via Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, Rail and Steamer  
Go One Route—Return Another

LIBERAL STOP-OVERS

For particulars consult Pennsylvania Lines Ticket Agent

# TRAVEL COMFORT

## Excursion Rates to Indian Springs

Dates of Sale:

June 29-30, July 6-7-13-14-20-21-27-28, Aug. 3-4-10-11-17-18-25-31, Sept. 1st.

Return Limit:

Seven days including date of sale.

Fare

One fare of the round trip plus 25c minimum 50c, children one half the adult fare minimum 25c. Fare from Seymour for round trip \$1.35.

Why not spend the week end or even week at these "Famous Springs" situated in the heart of "The Switzerland of Indiana." Numerous improvements have been made, hotel accommodations etc. are good. The price is within the reach of all, and the trip will do you good.

For further information call on local agents or write the undersigned.

S. L. CHERRY, G. A. Seymour, Ind.

J. T. AVERITT, G. P. A. Grand Central Station Chicago, Ill.

## Specials For Saturday and Monday

3 bottles of 8 oz. Peroxide of Hydrogen for 25c.

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If you want a good pair of Hose at the right price try,

## BENNETT'S BAZAAR

### Seasonable Articles

**PENSLAR BATH SPARKLER** gives an added pleasure to the bath. It softens and perfumes the water and gives to it a sparkle which is delightful and refreshing.

**KUMFY POWDER** is antiseptic and deodorizing and is useful wherever perspiration is excessive or annoying.

**TOILET WATERS**—Colgates, Hudson's, Penslar—a large assortment to select from.

**TALCUM POWDERS**—We can suit anybody, both as to price and quality.

**SHAMPONA** for a clean scalp 25c.

**BATH BRUSHES, SOAPS** and all bath room necessities.

**C. E. Loertz**

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### SOCIAL EVENTS.

#### SURPRISE.

Mrs. Fred Herkamp gave a very pleasant surprise Sunday in honor of husband's thirtieth birthday anniversary. When Mr. Herkamp returned from a trip into the country he found a large number of his friends and relatives who had gathered for a twelve o'clock dinner and also for supper.

The guests enjoyed a delightful time and when they departed wished Mr. Herkamp many more pleasant birthdays. He was the recipient of many valuable presents.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. William Herkamp, of Surprise, Mr. and Mrs. John Herkamp and family, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Herkamp and family, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Herkamp and son, Mr. and Mrs. August Vornort, Mr. Mrs. Fred Plump and family of Cortland, Mr. and Mrs. William Cordes and son, Henry Rosenmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Plump and daughter, William Schroer and family, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beckermeyer and family, of near Jonesville, Mr. and Mrs. Westmeyer, of Columbus, Theodore, Alma and Mauley Schroer, of White Creek, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stabb and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Mellenkamp and family, of this city, George and Harry Hubert of Indianapolis.

#### BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED.

Mrs. J. Schultheis was pleasantly surprised Sunday by her children in honor of her seventieth birthday anniversary, which was on Saturday. The members of the party brought well filled baskets and an elegant dinner was served at the noon hour. The out-of-town guests were Peter Schultheis and family of Indianapolis, and Miss Mary Schultheis of St. Paul, Minn.

#### WILLIAMS-HUBBELL.

The marriage of Richard Williams and Miss Mary E. Hubbell was solemnized Saturday evening at the Baptist parsonage by the Rev. F. M. Huckleberry. The bride and groom both live in Seymour and will continue to make their residence here.

#### SUNDAY GUESTS.

Mrs. John Kummer, Mrs. John Metz and Mrs. Hugh Burkenheimer of New Albany and Mrs. Mary Miller of Louisville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Aufderheide Sunday.

### ITALIAN BABE IS BAPTISED WITH THE USUAL SERVICES

Big Dinner is Served by Vincenzo Allegro After Conclusion of The Services.

The four weeks old son of Mr. and Mrs. Vincenzo Allegro was christened Sunday afternoon at their home on East Third street with all the formal Italian rites used upon that occasion. Attending the christening were about forty guests including the members of all the Italian families in Seymour and a large number of visitors from Indianapolis and Columbus. The godfather and godmother were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ray of Indianapolis.

Following the ceremonies an elaborate dinner was served in a tent which was pitched at the side of the house. The dinner consisted of a number of Italian dishes prepared in true Italian style which were greatly enjoyed by those present. The menu consisted of a large number of fried chickens, sixty pounds of roasted lamb, spaghetti, over which was placed a generous amount of tomato sauce, and a number of other dishes. During the afternoon refreshments of ice cream and cake were served and a musical program was enjoyed. Several Italian songs were given, and music was furnished by an accordion. The Italians give considerable attention to the baptism of their children which is regarded as one of the principal events of the child's life. Following the ceremony a large dinner is usually served.

Among those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ray, Mr. and Mrs. Palo Ray and Frank Menardi of Indianapolis, James Zigers and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Maskere and children of Columbus, P. Colabono and family, DeMatteo and family and F. Sclarra and family of Seymour.

#### Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
July 15, 1912.	96	72

#### Weather Indications.

Local showers tonight or Tuesday. Cooler.

For all kinds of summer shoes go to P. Colabono's and save money.

Get your Ice Cream at Sweeney's stand.

## RAN INTO REAR OF PASSENGER

Fast Mail Plows Through a Standing Train.

### BAD DISASTER NEAR CHICAGO

When It Stopped to Attend a "Hot Box," Oriental Limited on the C. & B. & Q. Cleared the Block and the Fast Mail Coming Along at Sixty Miles an Hour Crashed Into It, Killing Sixteen and Injuring Many More.

Chicago, July 15.—Fourteen persons were killed, two more died while being taken to hospitals, and two score or more were hurt in one of the worst railroad wrecks in the vicinity of Chicago in a decade, at Western Springs when a heavy mail train on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad crashed into the Oriental Limited train of the same road.

Both of the trains were eastbound at the time of the accident. The passenger train had come to a stop outside Western Springs, which is seventeen miles out of Chicago, to enable the train crew to attend to a "hot-box" on one of the rear Pullman coaches. In stopping the passenger train had cleared a block at the next town west, Hinsdale, and the fast mail train, bowling along at sixty miles an hour, only nine minutes behind, crashed into the rear coach of the passenger and literally plowed a path through it. Every man, woman and child in the rear coach was either killed or hurt.

The list of dead is as follows:

Bunch, E. A., twenty-four years old, colored porter on Denver Limited.

Barclay, F. A., of Denver, twenty-four years old, student at Notre Dame.

Hart, Mrs. C. M., thirty-two years old, Canton, O.

Kelly, Lillian, twenty-two years old, Boise, Idaho.

Stern, M. E., thirty-five years old, 4724 Prairie avenue, Chicago.

Pohlmann, Mrs. E. G., thirty-five years old, San Francisco.

Bronson, fifty-four years old, engineer train No. 8.

Tudor, G. W., forty years old, Oskaloosa, Ia.

Woman, thirty-five years old, white dress, black shoes and stockings.

Woman, forty-five years old.

Woman, forty years old.

Girl, between four and six years.

Girl, about sixteen years.

Traveling salesman, twenty-five years old.

Woman, name thought to be Mrs. Caulman, died on train while on way to Chicago.

Responsibility for the accident is placed at the door of the engineer of the passenger train by P. C. Eustace, traffic manager of the road. In a statement he said: "It was a very foggy morning and, while the block signals were properly handled by the operator, the accident was due to the fact that the engineer of train No. 2 ran by the signal set for stop at Western Springs, and stopped his train about 850 feet east thereof."

#### A NEW PLAN

How the Democrats Propose to Conduct Their Campaign.

Chicago, July 15.—Woodrow Wilson's suggestions for the Democratic national committee, if adopted at the national committee meeting here today, will effect a reform in the personnel of leaders in that body and its method of doing business, which will practically put the old national committee out of business. A board of directors, styled a committee, with William F. McCombs, as its chairman, is to run the campaign, just as any board of directors runs a corporation. Twelve or fifteen men at first, perhaps more later, will constitute the directorship and half of them will be present members of the national committee. As the plan of this corporation is located at Sea Girt this summer, New York will be the Democratic headquarters, with branch offices in Chicago and Denver or San Francisco.

The officers of the corporation will be president and chairman of the board, William F. McCombs of New York; vice chairman, William G. McAdoo of New Jersey, and secretary, Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin. It is declared that when Mr. Hudspeh, the New Jersey committeeman, gets up in the meeting today, after Norman E. Mack has called it to order, and nominates Mr. McCombs for chairman, there will not be any open opposition.

#### WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureau taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York.....	72	Cloudy
Boston.....	74	Cloudy
Denver.....	54	Rain
San Francisco..	56	Clear
St. Paul.....	62	Cloudy
Chicago.....	83	Clear
Indianapolis..	85	Clear
St. Louis.....	83	Clear
New Orleans...	78	Pt. Cloudy
Washington...	68	Rain

Showers and cooler.

## BEGIN NOW TO SAVE

HARDEST THING ABOUT HABIT IS TO GET A START.

Bank Account, However Small, Is a Form of Insurance and Makes Also for Self-Respect.

One of the most famous savings institutions in the state, in advertising its advantages, says: "The hardest thing about saving is the start." This is true, as all who have made the start will testify. The proverbial attitude of youth toward the future is one of sublime confidence.

The years seem long and the opportunities unlimited. It appears that there is plenty of time to begin saving later in life. But somehow the years slip by and too many people never make the start. There comes a time of reckoning when the mature man realizes what a boon it would have been had he begun to save in the rosy days of youth. Savings accounts nowadays are open to all. It is a universal opportunity to make money by the elemental process of not spending it. The savings account is a strict business proposition and the sooner the young man learns this the better it will be for him.

It is a form of insurance that he cannot afford to be without and it is a form of investment that pays well in interest. The savings account is a barometer of self-respect. As the account grows there is a reflection of it in the character and bearing of its owner. A bank account, honestly acquired, has more than a money value, for it gives a man stability and confidence in the battle of life. The bank account asks no favors, it demands no sacrifices and in time of trouble it is ever at hand. Once firmly established the saving habit will lead on ultimately to influence.

Everybody must save if he would thrive, and those who begin early have better assurance of a competency. Any young man who may doubt this assertion should just ask the first white-haired man he meets.—Haverhill Gazette.

### GOOD IDEA FIRMLY ROOTED

Workers' Insurance Against Illness Has Been Placed on a Substantial Basis in Germany.

The number of cases of sickness with inability to work which received aid from the various classes of invalid insurance in Germany during 1910 was 5,197,080, as against 5,045,793 in 1909. The average number of members increased from 12,519,785 in 1909 to 13,069,375 in 1910. The total number of days of sickness for which compensation or hospital treatment was given was 104,708,104, an average of 8.01 per member, compared with 103,368,412 days in 1909, an average of 8.26 per member. The total number of funds was 23,188 in 1910, divided among parish invalid insurance, district sick funds, trade funds, builders' funds, corporation funds, and registered funds.

The joint capital of the various funds amounted to \$70,543,200 in 1910 and the receipts, minus those for invalid insurance, came to \$90,269,710. The regular expenses, minus the cost of management for invalid insurance, amounted to \$83,429,752. The costs of illness included in the last total aggregated \$76,164,957. The average of illness expenses was \$5.83 per member and the costs of management averaged only 37 cents per member. The costs of management, minus those of the invalid insurance, totaled \$4,863,338. The costs of the trade funds and the builders' funds are sustained almost entirely by the employees and those of the parish invalid insurance wholly by the parish.

#### Tell of Industry.

As in the case of our national birth and death rates, we have unhappily no accurate official information about industrial casualties. But our foremost authority on this subject, Frederick L. Hoffman, a statistical expert, computes the number of fatal accidents among occupied males in the year 1908 as between 30,000 and 35,000. These figures are exceedingly conservative. They take account of only a few more than 26,000,000 persons in a population estimated at only \$7,000,000. They omit from consideration our 6,000,000 wage earning women and they do not include the millions of casual laborers, who, while not registered as employed, are not infrequently exposed to industrial hazards. Reviewing Mr. Hoffman's estimates in the light of later information, W. J. Ghent, a most scholarly student of our industrial conditions, declares that the "annual death roll of American industry cannot be much below 50,000." Both authorities are agreed in placing the annual total of nonfatal accidents in the United States at "not much less than 2,000,000"—a frightful commentary upon our civilization.

#### Insect Pests.

Different insects are the primary pests in different regions. For example, in southern California wire worms are among the most important pests; in Utah, Idaho and Colorado the curly top leafhopper and web worms are very injurious; in the northwest the beet aphid is a most destructive pest; in some seasons the beet army worm causes great losses; in the more eastern beet-growing states, from Michigan to Kansas, grasshoppers are very destructive; in the north white grubs are troublesome, and southward, flea beetles and blister beetles do great damage.



### Attractive Footwear.

To be well shod, you first must select a well made, attractive looking shoe. And keep them looking this way by being a patron of this up-to-date Rapid Shoe Repairing establishment. We will do your work neatly and quickly. Use the very best leather obtainable and the price will be no higher than you pay elsewhere. Give us a trial and see.

## W.N. FOX

Electric Shoe Shop

120 E. Second St., Seymour, Ind.



### A Case of Jewelry.

One of the neatest ideas in rings has a circle of six stones thus arranged:—Ruby, Emerald, Garnet, Amethyst, Ruby and Diamond, the six initials forming the word "REGARD." These were made in the past. They are now made for the "present." We are carrying a surprisingly big stock of "Birth-stone" Rings, warranted to please the most fastidious taste. Also the most modest purse.

## T.M. JACKSON.

GEO. F. KAMMAN, Optician.



BRIGHTEN EVERY ROOM IN YOUR HOME WITH

## FIXALL

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